Updated Report: Tuesday, 5th December 2023

The sixty Day of the Israeli aggression against Palestine

Daily Report on the Effects of the Israeli Aggression in Palestine

From October 7 until December 5, 2023

Some of the information contained in this report is as of Monday evening, 4th of December 2023.

The Emergency Operations Center at the Ministry of Health in Ramallah supervises the data collection process through its offices in Gaza. Numbers are updated every 24 hours. These numbers reflect confirmed statistics only but do not necessarily reflect all victims due to the fact that many victims are still missing under the rubble.

Current Situation:

Health System:

- As of December 4th, the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics reported more than 15,800 martyrs, about 40,900 wounded the majority are children, elderly and women, and thousands missing or under rubble.
- On December 4th, the Israeli occupation forces instructed the WHO to remove supplies from two medical warehouses in southern Gaza within 24 hours.
- 20 hospitals remain out of service, though some have partially resumed operations after fuel supplies.
- Operational hospitals face challenges due to bombing, overcrowding, power outages, and citizen displacement.
- Four hospitals in the north operate partially, providing limited services, and two hospitals offer dialysis services only.
- None of the hospitals in the north can perform surgeries.
- 55 ambulances are completely out of service.
- More than 250 healthcare workers have lost their lives.
- About 30 health personnel are illegally detained by Israeli Occupation Forces.
- Dozens of health care centers stopped working due to bombing and fuel depletion.

Major Events:

- Between December 3rd and 4th, heavy shelling resulted in multiple casualties, with specific incidents detailed, including attacks on residential buildings, schools and roads.
- The Israeli Occupation completely shut down the telecommunication services in Gaza posing challenges to humanitarian operations.
- On December 4th, 100 aid trucks and 69,000 liters of fuel entered Gaza from Egypt, consistent with the previous day's deliveries but well below the average during the humanitarian pause from November 24th to 30th.
- Entry of aid is still limited, with less than 3% reaching Gaza Strip. Rafah was the only governorate with limited aid distributions on December 4th, primarily consisting of flour and water. In Khan Younis, aid distribution largely halted due to intense hostilities.
- The Middle Area faced disconnection from the south due to Israeli forces' prevention of movement.
- Hospitals face fuel shortages, with an increased bed occupancy rate and limited capacity for critical cases.
- Grave concerns about waterborne diseases persist, particularly in the north.

Population and Displacement:

- The Israeli occupation forces issued evacuation orders for specific areas, covering approximately 28% of what is left of the Gaza Strip.
- An estimated 1.8 million people in Gaza, nearly 80% of the population, are internally displaced.
- Approximately 1.1 million IDPs are registered in 156 UNRWA facilities across Gaza, with 86% in 99 UNRWA shelters in the south.
- Concerns rise about communicable diseases due to overcrowded and unsanitary conditions in UNRWA shelters.

Public Health Threats:

- Significant increases in infectious diseases reported in UNRWA shelters in the south, including diarrhea, acute respiratory infections, skin infections, and outbreaks like hepatitis A.
- Vulnerable groups face challenging shelter conditions, including people with disabilities, pregnant and breastfeeding women, individuals recovering from injuries or surgeries, and those with weakened immune systems.
- Efforts for children vaccination are ongoing. since 4th of November, only 12,000 children have received vaccinations in UNRWA shelters.

Basic Needs:

- Since October 11, the Gaza Strip has been suffering from a power outage, after the Israeli occupation authorities cut off electricity supplies, and the fuel reserves needed for the only power plant in Gaza ran out. Putting huge restrains of health facilities and rescue missions.
- Despite the truce, there has been almost no improvement in people in the north's access to water for drinking and domestic use, mainly due to the Israeli Occupation's blockade on fuel and the damage inflicted on water production facilities. Water is primarily available from small private wells and UNRWA wells, and serious concerns remain about waterborne diseases due to water consumption from unsafe sources.
- In the south, UNRWA continues to operate eight water wells providing potable and domestic water to shelters for internally displaced people, along with water trucking operations, and over the past few weeks, solid waste from camps and emergency shelters has also continued to be collected and transported to landfills, to reduce the level of health risks And environmental.
- On 30th of November, WFP distributed food parcels in the south through UNRWA shelters and six distribution points outside the shelters for displaced families. In addition, 15,000 families hosting displaced people received food parcels.
- Since 21st November, UNRWA has provided flour to 30,222 families outside its shelters, in addition to the daily food support that UNRWA provides to displaced people in their shelters

Destroyed Buildings:

- Exact numbers of destroyed buildings are unavailable due to continued bombings.
- Latest updates indicate over 60% (nearly 280 thousand) of housing units destroyed, exacerbating health vulnerabilities.

The West Bank, including Jerusalem:

- Since October 7, the West Bank reported 260 martyrs, about 3,200 wounded.
- Attacks on hospitals, health centers, and ambulances increase in the West Bank, limiting access to basic healthcare services.
- Settler attacks continue, with 308 incidents recorded since 7 October, resulting in casualties and damage to Palestinian-owned property.
- Since 7 October, at least 143 Palestinian households comprising 1,014 people, including 388 children, have been displaced amid settler violence and access restrictions.

Urgent Needs:

- Immediate cessation of Israeli genocidal war against Palestinian civilians.
- Urgent implementation of international humanitarian laws protecting health institutions and civilians.
- Immediate and unconditional entry of humanitarian and health supplies into Gaza.
- Halt forcible displacement of civilians.
- Urgent support for search and rescue operations.